opened in the ratio of 1 CSC for every 6 Census villages in a State. These Centers would provide a mix of Government and private services in rural areas.

Amending Land Acquisition Act, 1894

3781. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from NGOs to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894;

(b) if so, Government have made any effort to invite such NGOs and the concerned citizens and farmers, for a meeting;

(c) if not, how Government would respond to demand of NGOs and others;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government are avoiding getting wide opinion on the harm done by Land Acquisition Act; and

(e) the steps proposed to take opinion and solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (e) No representations has been received from NGOs in this Ministry to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. However, some demands on those lines have been made in the public comments received on the draft National Rehabilitation Policy-2006 when that draft was placed in the public domains. Wide-ranging consultations have been held by this Ministry in revising the National Policy on Resettlement & Rehabilitation for Project Affected Families-2003. Also, a meeting with a group of people from outside the Government who have been actively involved in rehabilitation matters, was held by this Ministry. The proposed objectives of the new draft policy are to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least displacing alternatives, ensure adequate rehabilitation packages and expeditious implementation of the rehabilitation process with the active participation of the displaced persons. Necessary amendments to Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to bring in fonformity with the National Rehabilitation policy are also being examined. However, the matter is not yet finalised.